Basic Portable Fire Extinguisher Quiz

1. To be effective a fire extinguisher must be __________.
   a. in working order
   b. readily accessible and suitable for the hazard
   c. large enough to control the size fire
   d. all of the above

2. Class A fires involve __________.
   a. ordinary combustibles
   b. flammable liquids
   c. electrical equipment
   d. flammable metals

3. A dry chemical tri-class extinguisher should be used on ___ fires.
   a. Class A
   b. Class B
   c. Class C
   d. all the above

4. A 1-A rated fire extinguisher is equivalent to __________ gallons of water.
   a. 1 1/4
   b. 2
   c. 1
   d. 2 1/2

5. A carbon dioxide extinguisher is rated for _____ fires.
   a. Class A & D
   b. Class B & C
   c. Class C
   d. Class D
6. The extinguishing method by which a pressurized water extinguisher works is?
   a. cooling.
   b. oxygen exclusion.
   c. fuel removal.
   d. breaking the chemical chain reaction.

7. An advantage of dry chemical extinguishing agents is that they
   a. absorb large amounts of heat.
   b. can be used with foam.
   c. are not toxic.
   d. have their own discharge pressure.

8. The most common extinguisher found in service today is ____.
   a. water extinguishers
   b. dry chemical extinguishers
   c. halon extinguishers
   d. foam extinguishers

9. What does PASS stand for?
   a. Pull Arm Shout Squeeze
   b. Push Arm Shoot Sweep
   c. Pull Aim Squeeze Sweep
   d. Push Aim Shoot Shout

10. An extinguisher rated as 10-B can extinguish how many square feet of a flammable liquid?
    a. 1
    b. 5
    c. 10
    d. 20
Answer Key

1. D
2. A
3. D
4. A
5. B
6. A
7. C
8. B
9. C
10. C